

**39158 to 39162—Continued.** (Quoted notes by Dr. E. T. Shields.)

**39159.** "No. 2. White corn, planted about April 5. It has a finer taste and digests easier than No. 1."

**39160.** "No. 3. Red corn, planted about April 5. The taste resembles that of the yellow or No. 1 [S. P. I. No. 39158]. This is the best variety for making their whisky, which is a very intoxicating drink. Whisky is also made from No. 1, but this is the variety most used."

**39161.** "No. 4. Red and yellow striped. The same as No. 1, except for the color."

**39162.** "No. 6. White corn. This variety is to be planted 10 to 15 days later than the other varieties (which are planted about April 5). The taste is very good, and the corn is very gelatinous."

**39163. NICOTIANA TABACUM L. Solanaceæ. Tobacco.**

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. H. R. Reed, acting superintendent, Singalong Experiment Station. Received August 7, 1914.

"A variety of tobacco commonly grown in Cagayan Valley. Plants grow 4 feet high, leaves large." (Reed.)

**39164. PERSEA AMERICANA Miller. Lauraceæ. Avocado.**  
(*Persea gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Tumbala, Chiapas, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Stanford N. Moreson. Received August 26, 1914.

**39165. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ. Sugar cane.**

From Brisbane, Australia. Presented by Mr. Leslie Gordon Corrie. Received August 26, 1914.

"*Quacsofoca*. The standard fodder cane grown here for stock food purposes and known as the Indian cane. Amongst other seedlings tested for this purpose we have secured one that from all points is an improvement upon the old standard. I am sending some cuttings which you will be able later on to distribute to some of your Southern States. We have found it here of superior value from the standpoints of food value, softness, hardness against low temperatures, and weight per acre. It is a prodigious yielder." (Corrie.)

**39166 and 39167. PENNISETUM spp. Poaceæ.**

From Salisbury, Rhodesia. Presented by the Department of Agriculture. Received August 24, 1914.

**39166. PENNISETUM SCHIMPERI Richard. Napier's fodder grass.**

**39167. PENNISETUM MACROURUM Trinius. M'fufu grass.**

*Distribution.*—A perennial grass growing 3 feet or more high in the central and coast region of South Africa.

**39168 and 39169.**

From Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Presented by the superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received August 24, 1914.

**39168. MEROPE ANGULATA (Willd.) Swingle. Rutaceæ.**  
(*Citrus angulatus* Willd.)

"A curious and as yet little known salt-resistant plant related to Citrus, of interest for trial as a stock. A small spiny tree bearing curious